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from pathlib import Path
from typing import List, Tuple, Dict
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import (
   confusion matrix,
   ConfusionMatrixDisplay,
   roc curve,
   auc,
   precision recall curve,
   PrecisionRecallDisplay,
   RocCurveDisplay,
from minisom import MiniSom
# trains a SOM on the input data
def fit som(data: np.ndarray, grid: Tuple[int, int] = (22, 22), seed:
int = 42) -> MiniSom:
    rows, cols = grid # SOM grid dimensions set to 22x22
   som = MiniSom(
       x=rows, y=cols,
       input_len=data.shape[1],  # number of features
       neighborhood function="gaussian",# type of neighborhood
function
       random seed=seed
                                     # for reproducibility
   )
   som.random weights init(data)
   som.train batch(data, num iteration=10 000, verbose=False) #
train the SOM
    return som
# create a lookup table from each SOM node BMU to a majority label
def majority vote lookup(som: MiniSom, data: np.ndarray, labels:
np.ndarray) -> Dict[Tuple[int, int], int]:
   vote: Dict[Tuple[int, int], List[int]] = {}
   for vec, lbl in zip(data, labels):
                                                     # go through
each data point and its label
                                                     # find best-
       bmu = som.winner(vec)
matching unit (BMU) for the vector
       vote.setdefault(bmu, []).append(lbl) # collect all
labels that map to this BMU
   # assign each BMU the most common label (rounded average)
   return {bmu: int(round(np.mean(v))) for bmu, v in vote.items()}
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# predict labels for new data using the trained SOM and the vote map
def predict som(som: MiniSom, vote map: Dict[Tuple[int, int], int],
data: np.ndarray) -> np.ndarray:
    # for each input vector, find its BMU and use the vote map to
assign a predicted label
    return np.array([vote map.get(som.winner(v), 0) for v in data])
import time
import psutil
import os
# performs cross-validation using a Self-Organizing Map (SOM)
def som cross validate(Syn df: pd.DataFrame, feature columns:
List[str], grid: Tuple[int, int] = (22, 22)) -> List[float]:
    accuracies = []
    process = psutil.Process(os.getpid())
    oof true: List[int] = []
    oof score: List[float] = []
    oof pred: List[int] = []
    # resource monitoring starting
    overall start time = time.time()
    overall start ram = process.memory info().rss / 1024 / 1024 # in
MB
    overall start cpu = psutil.cpu percent(interval=1)
    # loop over each fold in the dataset
    for fold in sorted(Syn df["Fold"].unique()):
        train df = Syn df[Syn df["Fold"] != fold]
        validate df = Syn df[Syn df["Fold"] == fold]
        scaler = StandardScaler()
        X train = scaler.fit transform(train df[feature columns])
        X validate = scaler.transform(validate df[feature columns])
        y train = train df["Label"].values
        v validate = validate df["Label"].values
        som = fit som(X train, grid)
        vote map = majority vote lookup(som, X train, y train)
        y predict = predict som(som, vote map, X validate)
        dist map = som.distance map()
        fold scores = [dist map[som.winner(x)]] for x in X validate ]
        oof score.extend(fold scores)
        oof true.extend(y validate.tolist())
        oof_pred.extend(y_predict.tolist())
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# plot U-Matrix for each fold
        plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
        u matrix = som.distance map()
        plt.imshow(u matrix, cmap='bone r')
        plt.colorbar(label='Distance')
        plt.title(f'SOM U-Matrix - Fold {fold+1}')
        plt.savefig(f"som umatrix fold {fold+1}.png", dpi=300,
bbox inches="tight")
        plt.show()
        plt.close()
        # accuracy
        acc = (y predict == y validate).mean()
        accuracies.append(float(acc))
        print(f"Fold {fold+1}: accuracy = {acc:.4f}")
    cm = confusion matrix(oof true, oof pred)
    ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion matrix=cm).plot(cmap="Blues")
    plt.title("SOM Confusion Matrix")
    plt.show()
    fpr, tpr, _ = roc_curve(oof_true, oof_score)
    roc auc = auc(fpr, tpr)
    RocCurveDisplay(fpr=fpr, tpr=tpr, roc auc=roc auc).plot()
    plt.title("SOM ROC Curve")
    plt.show()
    prec, rec, _ = precision_recall_curve(oof_true, oof_score)
    PrecisionRecallDisplay(precision=prec, recall=rec,
average precision=pr auc).plot()
    plt.title(f"SOM Precision-Recall Curve (AUC = {pr auc:.3f})")
    plt.show()
    # end of resource monitoring
    overall end time = time.time()
    overall end ram = process.memory info().rss / 1024 / 1024 # in MB
    overall end cpu = psutil.cpu percent(interval=1)
    # results
    print("\n==== SOM Validation Summary ===="")
    for i, a in enumerate(accuracies, 1):
        print(f"Fold {i}: {a:.4f}")
    print(f"Mean Accuracy: {np.mean(accuracies):.4f}")
    print(f"Standard Deviation: {np.std(accuracies):.4f}")
    # resources used
    print("\n Overall Training Stats ")
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print(f"Total Training Time: {overall_end_time -
overall start time:.2f} seconds")
    print(f"Total RAM Usage Increase: {overall_end_ram -
overall start ram:.2f} MB")
    print(f"CPU Usage (at final check): {overall_end_cpu}%")
    return accuracies
# Load the dataset
Syn df = pd.read csv("D:\Coding Projects\Detection-of-SYN-Flood-
Attacks-Using-Machine-Learning-and-Deep-Learning-Techniques-with-
Feature-Base\Data\K5 Dataset.csv")
# select first 12 feature columns (exclude label and fold info)
feature columns = Syn df.columns.difference(["Label",
"Fold"]).tolist()[:12]
# run cross-validation using a Self-Organizing Map
accs = som_cross_validate(Syn df, feature columns)
print("\nFinal SOM Cross-Validation Results:")
print(f"Fold Accuracies: {accs}")
# save the notebook as a web PDF
os.getcwd()
!jupyter nbconvert --to webpdf "d:\\Coding Projects\\Detection-of-SYN-
Flood-Attacks-Using-Machine-Learning-and-Deep-Learning-Techniques-
with-Feature-Base\\Taulant Matarova\\SOM model finalv2.ipynb"
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